AT CAMP GRANT. As Army that never Lost any Indians and possit want to Find Any-What the Counter-Jumpers in Shoulder-Straps Know of luding Life-Hair Oil a Drag.

of The Sun. Terson, A. T., June 10 .- Our folks in this peightorhood have at last done what they ought to rsi come anding the Department with complaints of Indian depredations and massacres, they have taken settlement of such matters into their own hands. Years ago we found out that it was useless to make any complaint to the military authorities on wis surject. If the Indiana made a raid on our stock and killed a few of our friends, the usual course was to send word immediately to the mili tary headquarters. Then there would be an imder-strapped gentry, and after time enough had elapsed to allow the Indians to get into the mountains where troops could not follow them, a scout ing party would start off. They went with a grand garish of trumpets; pack mules and ambalances made up a great part of the train. They took along their sabres, which are useless in an Indian fight and the consequence was that they made such a maket that one could hear them miles away, and so the Indians had plenty of warning, and made them

THE DEMORALIZED ARMY OFFICERS.

Scouting as it is done nowadays is a fraud. In ed times, before the army got so thoroughly demoralized as it is now, when Ewell, Diek Lord, and others of the same stamp, started after Indians, the people felt certain that some good would result from it; but now we have no confidence in the army officers. With very few exceptions, they prefer a rame of "draw," collar ante, to an Indian bant, and have a horror of living on punola and preked beef for twenty or thirty days. The loading life of the camp agrees with their constitutions better than roughing it on a scout; and if they do cet out once in a while, their thoughts, instead of being on the work before them, are wandering back to the "dark but county" schorlins of Tucken, and hey long to return to the delights of fandangos, festas, rot-gut whiskey, and the all-fascinating game of poker.

ONE OF THE CAUSES OF DEMORALIZATION. As they say themselves, they "never lost any indians and don't want to find any." I don't blame them much for it, as if they do happen to run foul of a party of Indians and clear them out, they are called savages, baroarians, bloodthirsty wretnes, and everything else that is cruel, by the Indianioving piess of the East and are lucky if they are cape a court martial. Such treatment as that is liable to make the best officers careless about huntical indians. THE CAMP GRANT MASSACRE.

AS USUAL & sgrabled and one-sided account of the late "massacro" near Camp Grant has been sent Est; and so usual a howl of virtuous indignation has been raised against the citizens of this Territery. The fruth of the matter is this: A party of Aivioi Apaches went to Camp Grant and made a realy of peace. They were kindly treated, fed, and tisen care of, and assured the officers that they intended to live at peace with the whites. After being at the post a few days they moved up the Aivipal rivar about twe miles and made their "nancheria." The people of this town greatly reported when they sew that there was a prospect of this trible's teling at beace, as they lived in the mountain rang s in our near neighborhood, and were containly giving us trouble.

THE PROVOCATION.

THE PROVOCATION.

Short's after their arrival at Camp Grant a lot of mules were stolen from the settlement as free Aames, on the San Pedro river, about twenty-fiveniles below Camp Grant, and a week afterward a white man and two Mexicans were killed near of fort Macon. In both these cases the trails or the Indians were followed by some of our most skill ul guides, and they led direct into the camp of the friend, indians at Camp Grant! A report of this was sent into the military headquarters, but was postpooled by the General commanding and the caster of kinw-nothings who formed his staff. According to them it was utterly beyond belief that the Camp Grant Indians could have done K. THE WRITES FORCED TO PROTECT THEMSELVES.

The watter forces to protect themselves. Finals our discons, seeing that there was no use seen ing on the military to punish the "rels," took tes mater in their own hands. A scout was organzed, composed of the bost man in the neighborhood, and the fact that among the number were tas Janges, the Sherriff of the county, and several of the most respected merchants, shows that it was not a mere broughtnessy set of desperadoes. The start was kept quiet until after the party had left, so that the had no interference from the unitiary.

neople. Thus you see this "horrt

AN ACT OF JUSTIFIABLE RETRIBUTION AN ACT OF JUSTIFIABLE RETERIOTION.

The military would not help us, so we took the nation in our own hands. As for taking squares and condition prisoners, we think that course is quite esticide. There is a very homely but most extrest we draw used here in justification of this act, and can be that "nits make lice." If the "little Incos" are allowed to escape they will soon get to be "olg Injans." and he as had as their where we weak if they are taken relsooners there is a basic of making them of some account in this cond.

THE INDIAN POLICY RALICALLY WRONG. whole policy pursued toward the Indians alls wrong. They are actually forced into the y wrong. They are actually forced into the matthe white men are afraid of them. Cerhere are numbers of white men who rob and the indians, but the Apaches have not that as they have never ceen at peace, and so ever had a chance to be treated badly. They don't soldiers, and well they may. Fix Governat as a man from behind the counter, c appears shoulder straps on him, and sen is nim our plains. Forthwith he is expected to know the bent Indians, their nabits, places of reamong them. The Government seems to a manner of fighting, as if he had lived at a manner of fighting, as if he had lived at a manner of fighting, as if he had lived at a manner of fighting, as if he had lived at a manner of fighting, as if he had lived at a manner of fighting as the series of the magnetic power in a pair of er-straps, which will teach a man, in a few a hading at a frontier post, as mone of finding and habits as has been learned in many year thearned experience by our frontiers meaning to the list idea is seen from the fact that not out in the is successful. If factions are met has more by chance than anything else.

GEN, M'DOWELL'S MISTAKE.

GEN. M'DOWELL'S MISTAKE.

The MOST BORRIBLE ATRECTIES of lines among the softlements. These we represented to Get. McDowell, at a staken of them. The Indians certainly line steer own way. A party would sail plumber, and destroy all the could, a scout started after them, bock they to on the Reservation and magna at the two were so easily fooled. That they did this was proved by the duning of their arrangements of the servation and passes on the covies of several way as the control of the servation with a server like of the past parameters are an additional the server like on the past parameters and the server like the past parameters are maddle to was no use. Camp Goodwie was soony, and as was bound to stock to it.

y, and us was bound to stick to it settles THE INDIAN QUESTION.

of treating inclass is the cause of all they think that the whiterare a lot of on't think that they are far wrong, and indian Commissioners take all the contons get off at their pow-wowsh, instead of counting nine-tenths of the lies, and the balance very inwho know by bitter experience which they are have learned to trust them as a covered harfile or six-shooter, and I think if the Government came there would be less from the store, and a supply of fracts and crowell in their piece, but they will produce any effect on the noble reduces bearined to four and respect the SETTLE THE INDIAN QUESTION. croduce any effect on the noble reduces learned to four and respect the end them. Several good reclinents of acr, composed of frontiersmen, and a who know a little about the business that have a little about the business deals and the Quiker Commissioners Send us on the Quiker Commissioners Send us on the Quiker Commissioners Send us on the Quiker Commissioners of the rifle, instead of the long quasi-partiant property. In the cancidate for the President from President from the control of the control of the same companied to live out here for a few four days on ladden matters would enable. We all like Mr. Greefey very like a long a good deal less about lar-kins, a. of the slick to the editorial business of and leave things he knows nothing

Ges. Stoneman is another individual who a thinks he knows it all." He uttered an or-for a short time say, commanding all the

Absches to go on a reservation on pain of divers and sundry terrible consequences to any found wandering round the country after a certain date. That order looked to me very much like the Pope's bull against the come. I thought stoneman was old enough to know better.

Owing to the fact that the term of service of the greater number of the soldiers is the Territory expires this lear, we will soon be short of troops, and I have cut my helf short, so that the business of soliping me will not be an easy one. Hair oil and restorers are a drug in the market, as sobedy expects to have any nair to dress shortly, and I don't know of any restorer that will put hair on a mem's head after he has been exciped by an Apache.

GRINGO.

Lieut, Whitman, in command at Camp Grant, in his official report of the massacre, says tae Indians in camp there were peaceable and honest, and were laboring diligently to make themselves a permanent home. They membered 510, mostly women and children. They were readily obedient and remarkably quick of comprehension. They were happy and contented, and took every opportunity to show it. They had sent out runners to two other bands which were connected with them on intermarriages, and had received promises from them that they would come in and join them then that they would come in and join them Lieut, Whitman continues:

I am confident from all that I have been able to learn that but for this unlooked from butchery by this time we would have a supported by secure and had streed with me to employ them call secure and had streed with me to employ them. The labority secure and had streed with me to employ them call secure and had street their parley. The Indians secure and had arrows. I make frequent visits to their cannot and air ows. I make frequent visits to their cannot and air ows. I make frequent visits to their cannot and air ows. I make frequent visits to their cannot and air ows. I make frequent visits to their cannot and air ows. I make frequent visits to their cannot and air ows. I make frequent visits to their cannot and air ows. I make the condition of thiors up to the morning

any were assent from count made it my pasiness to know way.

Such was the condition of things up to the morning of the 30th of Acril. They had so won on me that from my first idea of treating then justly and homestly as an officer of the army, I had come to feel as strong porsonal interest in acting to show them the way to a higher civilization: I had come to feel respect for men who, ignorant and maked, were will achamed to be or seal, and for women who would work cheerfully, like stayes, to clothe themselves and children, but unless that the stay of the lies and hints industriously circulated by the puerile news of this Territory, I was content to know I had positive proof that they were so. I had ceased to have any marked the their virtue above, and only dreaded for them that they might at any time be ordered to do so, this costice that during they time industriants from here had virtued other bands, but that any number had every been out to assist in any markeding expedition I know is take.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt, nee Chase, will soon return Mrs. Muitord and family, of Brooklyn Heights, Senator and Mrs. Sprague have gone to their villa, Karragansets Heights. Dresden china dinner sets are all the rage among our metropolitan fashionables. Miss Clara, daughter of Mr. Leonard W. Jerome, a the American belie in London. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wulker sail for Enrope ne xt saturday on a three years' tour.

HORSE NOTES.

Roden has offered to match Mr. Wallace's celebrated trotting horse Heary, and bet \$10,000 against \$20,000 that Heary can beat Golosmita Maid, mile heats, best \$10,500 as, in harness. Roden has also tried to match Heary for \$10,000 as side with American Girl. Lucy, Geo. Imper, or any other animal alive in the snape of norse-main the same race.

William R. S. Wallace B. Wallace R. Wallace R. S. Wallace R. Wallace R. S. Wallace R. S. W

William B. Smith of Hartford offers to natch his stallon Thomas Jeffetson against any stallon of any age in the world for three races—sule heats three in hey, two mid heats, and three mid heats in harnes, for 5.80 each race half for cit. over Narraganest at Fleetwood tracks. The races to be one week apart, and to be run in vetober. The Hon. T. C. Fields is enjoying his otium be

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

Watering place hops are now called receptions. Fully 1,000 mortals are quartered at the Grand nion, Saratoga.

Union, Saratoga.

They are to have a balloon and a man ascension at Bridgeport next week.

Metropolitan belies in the country do not scorn to attend a travelling errens.

There are five foreign Ambassadors at Newport, and eight attacase of legation.

A chapte has been added to the Pequot House, New London, exclusively for gueste. A horse-tamer at the Branch has pitched his test and instructs young ideas now to ride. Mice Laura Skerrett is a guest of Wm. Hender-on, Eeg., at Roedale Cottage, Long Branch N. J. It is said if one counts the breakers dashing up in the beach, the units will invariably be the laig. st. Donglas Taylor. Douglas Taylor and family have temporarily left their residence at the New York Hotel for a summer stay at stamford. Conn.

Commodore Vanderbilt is one of the distinguishes arrivals at Etchfield Springs. He is accommanded to the wise and Mr. Scaett.

It would seem as if the most bountiful and striish women of the South had assembled this season a. White Sulphur Springs Dame Grundy has commenced operations at the ratering places, and nathern particularly busy to set few days at Long Branch. astrew days at Long Branch.

It is considered absolutely requisits for a would-be sellent the country to drive about in a pony phaston, anopied by a huge blue or water united.

An average of three landed accode arrive and lepart daily at the celebrated by the control of the c

Ludies at the seaside commands that the sait air re-noves all the tife and sufficies from their starched decade. Unfortunately 'twill not remove sufficies om manners

Gavin Rock is a popular and fashioncole summer soit, especially with New Haven people. It has the note, and the attractions round about are too merous to mention. The Hudson river is now quite commonly spoken f in comparison with the P. see, but unlike that less harming German stream, his beauties are taken of ma-ure, and but artiquity.

Guilford, Coun, one of the institutable watering of some of the Sound, contains a storeague erect of in 1640. In this building was selemined the first marchate in the town, and we are teld of a sumptions wedding suppor having been provided of pork and ocans. It is one of the suggestive sights of the town.

A SEA BREEZE.

Mrs. Helmbold and Miss Hosy have diamonds those brilliancy is sufficient to illuminate a ball at the Mrs. Ceorge Strong, of Madison square, and Mrs. cerator regrate, are the recognized leaders of lashion

Lake Mahopte is not crowded, all reports to the outrary notwitistianing. The place is one of the ost attractive in America.

uses attractive in America.

Newbort cottagers does their conclumen in imitation of the English grooms—lens trousers, high top
oors, which the and cockshade hat.

Cornwall, on the Hudson, has grown to be a setent and dashlora in samuel record with New Yorkers.

As ong the attractions is "Direct id." The beauties at Newbort are said to sleep with neighbors out of their bedroom windows, the night of tening to improve their bedroom windows, the night of tening to improve their confection.

Mrs. Dr. Hart and Mrs. Meddenh shaughters of the able and famous comedian, without in Burton, a. 6 mong the victors at Lake Mongray, N. Y. The demoiselles at New London are delighted, he New York Yacht Club have promised to stop, there a their August crises. They will, of course, be giving oall at the Fequot House.

The one imperative edict that ladies at any shiomable summer resort should drive the resolution use of four times per day has been evered of late. On the rule appears only to apply to beh s.

They have a patent bathing machine for children at Cape May. It is a mage house on wheels, and is a case by cables into the sea. Suddenly the floor talls, the air the piveniles are thoroughly ducked.

Sharon Springs has its usual quots of visitors, the root is perhaps one of the most curious watering have in the State, owing to the elistence of no less ham are different aims of springs clustered closely opection. The country seat at Cold Sorinz, of the Hon. Admitton His his avery execution manufor and surround so by a large tract of fine v had out how. During the number, Mrs. Fish entertains her friends it equently inverse characteristics.

very rechercase siyle. We would remind those spiritualle snobs who stroll about at the watering-nizes in first clothes, low-cut collars, and safler has trimmed with hime, after the fashion in voque among indies, that effentingly raise more constitutions than labor.

There are about two hun-red guests at Cozzen's, Seet Point, and half that number at the West Point Rotel, bockally, it is dull, but the rathe appear quite satisfied in strolling about firthing with small tops called cade's, and displaying rich costumes.

Cane May is, indeed, a gay and brilling place tols.

Care Casers, and displaying rich costumes.

Care May is, indeed, a giv and brilliant place tals summer. The dozen have botels are crowded with pleasure and death-search in triads from all parts of fice Union. Issue Fashion has perminently settled their, and among Quacor City belies ridges supremo.

Mrs. H. T. Helmbold, wife of the well known manufacturer of Buchnils generally conceded to be the nices elegantly acressed halv at the Branch has far. She apparently the an inexua estile wandrone of minorized folicies, exhibiting the most novel and exquisite taste.

The Advandance and White Mountains have been

The Adirondack and White Mountains have been The Adirondack and White Mountains have been that far but samily patronized, and hotel keepers in that vicinity are disconsolate. The weather has been writteed, cold, rainly, at 1 and, and above yet covers portions of Mount Washington. A new and larger T.p. Top House is taked of.

In the neighborhood of Jeroms Park is the Grange, the house of Gen. Alexanier Hamilton, standing see thied at some distance from the road. Near the manaton is a group of thriseen trees, planted by the General, and banned after the original States; the one hamed beside tarvitan along grew up processed.

The botels at Rive Beach this wars are all of accel-

The bote's at Rve Beach this year are all of excellent chirater, and well parronized. The fields and
lawle are filled with croquer players, and the long,
who
or
or
the scene is always lively, and ar night loops, Gerline excellent and variety.

SENTIMENT OF THE PEOPLE PULSATIONS FROM THE HEARTS OF

Capt. O'Rourke on Stephen J. Meany and the Mob.

Sin: As an Irishman, I beg leave to enter my solemn protest against the course pursued by Ste phon J. Meany in endeavoring to incite his thought less, impulsive fellow-countrymen to snother riot The following senience from the reports of Meany's speech at Brevoort Haff last night is a fair specimer of his senseless rausz

of his senseless raus:

"Shall Orangemes rule New York? No, Ireland,
our dear bative mother, they never shall—never
never! never!" [Wild applause.]

From the most reliable information obtainable, in

would seem that there are about two thousand five hundred Orangemen in this city, while there cannot be less than from sixty to seventy thousand Irish voters who are not Orangemen. And yet this blustering demagogue prates about Orangemen ruling New York! He calls upon his audience to swear that the Orangemen shall never parade again, and declares that the Irish shall not vote for Hoffman. What right has he to say who shall or who shall not parade through our streets? and by what suthority does be assume to speak for the I ish-American voters of this city? He represents no one but himself, and nothing but the corrupt Ring of which he is at once the type and the paid apologist. Respectfully yours,

NEW YORK July 20, 1871. M. J. O'ROURKE. The Great and Growing Party waich the

Riot has Strengthened.
To the Editor of The Sun.
Sin: "The fountains of the great political deep are breaking up." Those who witnessed the cordia harmony and unity of sentiment manifested during this whole Orange excitement between Protestants of all nations and the native Americans were aston-ished. The politicians were bewildered; the A. O. H. were cowed. Had they known the real truth to its fullest extent not one rioter would have dared show nimself in the streets. The truth is the atti tude assumed by the Pope in regard to Infallibility the School question; the unrebuked and unpunished murders of July 12, 1870, have in a measure a wakened the Protestant-American element to the fact tha the best, the eafest, and the wisces thing the Ameri cans can do is to clean out the "Augean stable" so fearfully defiled by the alien mercenaries that ar plundering the people in all branches of the government, from the parks to the legislative halls, and to m ke sure work of it.

Within the last twelve months over one thousand camps of the secret order of P. O. S. of A. have been established in the Northern States alone, three hundred of which are in the Empire State, and I am informed over saxty have been formed in the city of New York, and as many more in Brooklyn, Jersey (Ity, Newark, and in the interior of the State of New York the rush is greater than in the days of the K. N. excitement in 1833. The State officers of State Camp of P. O. S. of A. and the district deoutlies are unable to fill the many calls for new organizations. plundering the people in all branches of the govern-

tions. There is also unother very formidable or anima tion, the O. A. U., which is nearly as strong as the P. O. S. of A., having a common object in view Facy cooperate. The O. A. U. are working agreement of the cooperate of the Co. A. U. are working agreement of the P. O. S. of A. All these and some other organizations are utilized. ations are tallying.
The national watchword is "danger," and the
seconds will not rest until they have established Balety.

The American movement filled in 1853-6 fro Native.

May our Wives and Daughters Wave their Handkerchiets from the Windows?

To the Entior of The Sun.

Sin: According to newspaper accounts there were on Wednesday last in Eighth avenue two of the most brutal murders of which modern times have any record, and I with others have been waiting to see what the proper authorities intend to do about it; but as they do not seem to take any action. I write to you asking why? The accounts say that while a procession was passing the corner of a certain street a woman waved her handkerchief as a token of recognition to the paraders, and that a creature externally resembling a man stepped up behind the woman and blew out her brains with a

The other marder reported was, if possible, more namons still. A young giri of eleven veers of a e vent with a woman to see the same parade, and as as neared the corner where it was passing, some r brains.
I have never seen these accounts contradicted of

murder, or any other that I have heard of during twenty-two years residence.

I am neither an Orangeman nor a Ribbooman, nor do I care a straw for either party as suca; but I am able to have her brains blown out as

Two business describes among seventy-five innocest the control of the control of

Waylaying a Soldier.

to the Editor of The St Sin: In your edition of Monday I see that the Roman Catholic Clergy are endeavoring to have the American public believe that they have no sympath; with the members of their Church who attacked the Orange procession; waile others of them in denouncing such attacks, in no measured terms, censure the military for firing on the innocent people. Wrether or not it was this sort of language that in duced the members of that Church to attack a member of the National Guard, I leave the public to determine.

The incident to which I refer happened has Sunlay evening. A member of the National Guard was ssing through Sixteentp street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. when a gang of boys between the area of 10 to 16 years, came up behind him hooting, veiling, throwing stones, and cursing him for an Orange soluter.

Thus handened before my eyes, and that of most of the respectable inhendrants of the street, and all because the poor soldier was wending his way homeward, wet and weary from paying the last entury tribute of respect to the memory of a comrade when lost his life in usessing to vindicate the laws of his country, which were assailed by, perhaps the fathers or brothers—I not it act, most certainly in a numerous—of these y unit Catholic rowites.

And when I remember that not many weeks had passed since this very same band of young American chandles hat obtained, at the hands of the Roman Catholic hat obtained, at the hands of the Roman Catholic hat obtained, at the hands of the Roman Catholic hat obtained, at the hands of the Roman Catholic hat obtained, at the hands of the Roman Catholic hat obtained, at the hands of the Roman Catholic hat obtained the rise of confirmation, thereby becoming members of that Churca.

Now, and, or any other American, to believe that the prosession do not encourage their flocks in the bossinity which they bear toward the Protestant community, by whose televance they are normal to the community. It has no them can entitable his statement by first, then I, as well as the public, must acknowledge in well in the rore.

ANAMERICAN.

The members of the Catholic Church will be among the first for condemn suca an outrage, It is he ages of 10 to 16 years, came up behind him hoot among the first to condemn such an outrage. It is criminal stupidity to attempt to hold that Church responsible for the action of any mob, and especially

Sin: in speculating over the last riot in this city I cannot help frembling at the thought now such more formidable it might have been if the astigators and leaders had used any common forethought and enterprise, It would have been a very easy leat for a determined band of men, two or three nights prerious to the 12th, to earry every armory in this cit at a preconcerted unexpected moment, and to rifle nem of their contents. This would have given a

one which it took particular pains to condema.

our whole milit is force as useless as soldiers with-out arms generally are. These armories are prosected only by good locks, and the best of those would be as nothing against some of our professionals. Even a junior would not be of much want, as he could easily be surprised and simpled. Now, this is a danger to which we are exposed at any time, as we have material enough in this city ready for any crime. I would therefore surgesting every regiment have a corporal's guard detailed for each input in the year to wards their armony. This being done in turn it would be out a training distance on the property of the period of the property of the period of the property of the period of t

Sin: I am an iron-sided Democrat. During the war I was nine months wrongfully imprisoned. they said I was a rebel. It was a mistake, and they never dered to try me. I am for my country, for my State and Governor, and I do not propose, at present writing, that a transplanted moo of Communists shall run this city, State, or country. Let them behave themselves, or we intend to make them. Try us on, I am also an American Catholic, but I cannot stand the late attempted prostration

of law and order. We are \$5,000,000 strong. All honor to our Governor, military, and police for maintaining the supremency of tue laws.

We, butter merchants, have to-day subscribed money for the family of Sergt. West, who died at his post, nobly performing his date.

BUTTER MERCHANT.

RE PET VON MCREIL. NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE, NEW YORK,

Advice from Philadelphia.

Sin: If the right to parade through the street is so important that it must be preserved at the point of the bayonet and enforced with all the civil and military authority of the municipality, would it not be well to devise some plan less hazardous than that adopted on the occasion of the late Orange parade? Permit me to make the following suggestion Let proper measures be taken at the next meeting of the Legislature to authorize the civil authorities if they do not possess the requisite authority, to close all the streets to the public through which a rande is to take place when such; arade is likely to produce a riot. If, for example, the Orangeane in another year wish to celebrate the "Battle of the Boyne," let them fell the civil authorities through what streets they want to pass, and let the imperial ukese be promulgated that during the hours of the parade the streets named are re thoroughfare, and station "he police and military if necessary so as to keep the people from bassing, just as if the district were infected, and let the procession pass as it through a cemetery, the result would be that the right of varade has been maintained and nobody in jured. I think after one such parade the Orangemen would give up their unpatriotle and anti-American notion of parading at the expense of the multitude.

Philadpelphia, July 17, 1871. of the Legislature to authorize the civil authorities PHILADELPHIA, July 17, 1871.

Seize the Target Companies' Muskets.

Sin: In view of the riotous and villainous expressions and suggestions of Stephen J. Meany, addressed to the mob called the "Irish-American itizens of the Nineteenth Ward" last night, and so cordially received by them, would it not be at well for the properly constituted authorities to seize very United States masket and rife so freely paraded by those vagaoonds styling themselve "target companies," as such arms are well known to have been stolen and ear easily be identified? NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE, July 20, 1871.

A Returned Tearist Wants Information.

To the Educe of The Sun.

Sin: I have just arrived from the Far West, and am perplexed at the conflicting accounts published so far. I want to ask you a few question about the slaughtering of Mesers. Page and Wyatt. Wes any Coroner called to examine their deadly wounds? Was it determined by surgical examinawounds? Was it determined by surgical examina-tion which way the bails entered their heads? Was it from the roof, the window of a house, or from the sidewalk? Was it from the rear? These questions have not been solved, and they appear to me very important, for they will prove whether these two citizens were killed by an unruly mob or by some car-siess member of what ought to be a well-drilled and a well-disciplined militia.

Do you not think that a Coroner's inquest proving all these details should have been held before in terring the bodies of these heroes? It would have tone proved to the American people at large that a principle, no matter how stupid and begoted spould be supported at all risks.

U. S. G.

Where was the Seventh?

To the Editor of The Sun. Sin: I notice in your valuable paper of this day a question asked by an old member of the Seventh Regiment, "Why was the Seventh Regiment not represented at the burnal of one of th by asking the old member a question. "Why was the Seventh Regiment not represented at the nuneral of the late Col. A. S. Vosburgh, in Washington, when the Twelith and Sixty-ninth Regiments N. Y. S. M., and many other regiments of other States joined the Seventy-first in paying the last tribute of respect to their belove! Colonel?"

[Signed] AN OLD SEVENTY FIRSTER.

An Irish-American's Poser.

Orangemen had as much right to parade as anybody eise. If you will answer me this question I will be satisfied; What right have they to parade in this country when they are not allowed to parade by their own Government at home; New York, July 18.

An Intel-American [What right have Fenians to parade in this country when they are not allowed to parade in their own ?—ED.]

How the Ninth Prepared to Die. To the Editor of The Sun.

Sin: Are you aware that many members of

he gailant Ninth Regiment made their wills, and gave them to their wives or sweethearts just be fore the bloody 12th? Who dare say that the "age of chivalry is gone?" ADMIRER OF THE GALLANT

The Trunk Thieves at the Express Offices.

Sin: The public are warned to exercise grea care when having to make use of the local express companies for the delivery of baggage at the rail road stations and to the steamboats leaving the city. On Friday evening, July 7, a servant of Mr. James Browns, who resides at 33 East Thirty seventh street, sent to Dodd's Express Office, 944 Broadway. and paid to have a trunk taken from Mr. Brown's residence and delivered to the Newport line of steamers in this city, the person informing the agent at the same time that the trunk would be ready to at the same time that the trunk would be ready for delivery at 12 M., Saturday. At 12 M. on Saturday, a man with what was supposed to be an express wegon called and asked if the trunk was ready, and supposing him to be the proper person it was given to him without questioning. About an hour afterward another man with a wagon called and asked for the trunk. This excited the supprisons of the person at the door who had delivered the trunk to the other spolicant, and he went out and found the wagon to be marked Doid's Express.

"The woman went to the boat in the afternoon, but her weak had not been delivered, and she returned home. Inquiring at Doid's Express office, she learned that across the entry in the book noting the payment, &c., was written. "Trunk taken away by another express company." Inquiry and been made at all the express offices in the city, thinking that the wagon of some one of trem might have called in mistake and taken the truns, but no trace of it could be found.

It is supposed that the thief was standing in the express office when the order was given to the arent to send for the trunk, and heard the address and the time when it would be ready, and knowing that the time when it would be ready, and knowing that the company would not be likely to send for it at the moment names, was there limited. delivery at 12 M., Saturday. At 12 M. on Saturday,

Playing with Dice in New York in the Philadelphia etyle. To the Editor of the Sun

Siz: As a general thing I have to be up at the New Haven depot at 7:30 P. M. precisely, and last of ht, as I was a little ahead of time, I thought I would stand outside and pass the time away. All of a sudden a young man stepped up to me. He appeared to be drunk. He asked me if I was going to Boston, I told him yes. He said he was going too, and that we could engage a berth together. I told

Boston. I told bilm yes. He said be was going too, and that we could engage a berth together. I told him ' all right,"

"Be the way," said he, "let us go over and have a char before the train leaves."

We went over to an opstor salcon near the corner of Twenty-seventh screet and Fourth avenue. He called for cigars, but somehow or other we did not get them. A fat man came in and was come to play did with the bartender, but the young man who brought me in offered to play dide with him for from one to Bre hundred godiars. This offer the fat man took up, and they began playing in what they called the Painsdelmin sayle. The young man would guess with the cover over the siles the exact amount upon the bottom and top added together. They played in this way for a letter white, when he fat man said he would put no \$1.000 against \$1,000, but they value are did not have be money. The roung man then proposed to tul my watch with \$500 against the lat man's \$1,000, and that I should hold the stakes. I did not want to give my watch, but they had taken it away from me. The young man then took a die out of his pocket, a trey, and substituted it for one in the box, which was an ae. It was then settled that I should chuck ao and count, which I did. It cil not suppen to fit are up the same as it did in all the other cases, because it at three spot was in piace of the acc. They finen took my watch and mail in ot screamed, and said that I would set them arrested If they did not give it bock, they might have kept it.

Now, I would like to know if that is fair play? Ought not the detectives of the city of New York make this a part of their bushess to find out such holes? I leave it to you, if a person cannot stand in front of a public pace without being roped into such a dea?

The People's Newspaper.

The People's Newspaper.

To the Editor of The Sun.
Six: In crossing the Catharine street ferry at eight o'clock this morning my attention was called to an Irishman reading the American World. He was telling a friend it was the greatest paper in America. I thought I would walk through the box and see which was the greatest paper in the peo-ple's ortimation. Here is what I saw: In the gen-ticemen's cabin. 23 SUNE. one Times, one Irish World; in the ladies' cabin, 24 SUNE. one Herald. one Harper's. I made up my mind THE SUN was the peop.e's paper. the people's paper.

To the Editor of The Sun. Sin: After the arduous duties which devolved upon me subsequent to the memorable 12in. I take the first opportunity of tenderion Mr. Albert Jumara my sincerest thanks for the very valuable service; he reneered me on said day in relieving the sufferer.

Superintendent Mount aims! Mospital. MRS. LAURA D. FAIR'S STORY

WOMAN SHUDDERING UNDER THE SHADOW OF THE GALLOWS.

Widow at Seventeen, without a Pollar-

Entering a Corvent to Complete her Education—Unhappy Married Life—The Unwelcome Suit of Judge Cristenden.

To the Public: I make the following statement, with proof attached in support of the same, with the view to correct certain faise and wicked reports that have been circuisted by designing persons against me, and which, for the sake of my fatherless, and, perinaps, soon to be motherless, child, I feel it a duty to make. I have a strong conviction in my own mind that right will ultimately triumon in my own mind that right will ultimately triumon in my own that the Supreme Court of this S. ate will, by its adjudication, rlace me once more where I stood before my tria, and where I can again be heard in defence of my conduct before a jury of my countrymen, who are homest, true, and just, bearing no histred or malice whatever toward a poor woman who has never done them harm. In this, my statement, I shall give names and dates as nearly as I can remember them; and if, by accident, I should make any mistakes, then those re-cirred to can correct them; but I trust they will have no occasion so to do. It has been publicly charged against me that

was to a wealthy old man, whose wealth was squandered by me after his decease. The name of my first husband was William H. Stone, who was about thirty-six years of age at the time I married him. I being a young and thoughtless jirl only sixteen years of age. I was married to him at the request of my father. We were married in New Orleans, where Mr. Stone lived, being one of the commission house and wholesale liquor store of H. L. Stone & Company. Mr. Stone died in about one year after my marriage to him, and left me without a farthing, aithough I have no doubt his estate was worth money. As proof that I have never received anything from Mr. Stone's estate, I refer the public to A LETTER FROM H. L. STONE MY FIRST MARRIAGE

A LETTER FROM H. L. STONE to me, written since I have become involved in this difficulty, which letter reads as follows:

**New Orlleans, March 6, 1871.—Mrs. Laura Psir: I am informed that you are my cousin Laura, formerly Laura Stone, from whom I have not heard for many years. I regret to learn that you are in trouble, and appose you will need all your resources to get out of it. I once wrote you that if I could save anything for you from the cetate of W. H. Stone. I would do to. He sell no hing at his death except an interest of one-third in twelve hundred seres of laud in Texas. Mr. Roberts and myself own the other two-thirds. It cost twenty-nic cents per acre. I think it will now sell on fitty cetts per acre. I think it will now sell on fitty exits per acre. I think it will now sell on fitty exits per acre. I think it will now sell on fitty exits per acre. I think it will now sell on fitty exits per acre. I think it will now sell on fitty exits per acre. I will take 190 for ner purion. Presummary on will do the same. I have caused to you through the prepared. Which will be forwarded to you through the prepared. Which will be forwarded to you through the prepared. Which will be forwarded to you through the prepared which will be forwarded to you through the prepared. Which will be forwarded to you through the per acre, as my have to keep it some time longer; but for the unpy have to keep it some time longer; but for the unpy have to keep it some time longer; but for the unpy have to keep it some time longer; but for the unpy have to keep it some time longer; but for the unpy have to keep it some time longer; but for the unpy have to keep it some time longer; but for the unpy have to keep it some time longer; but for the unpy have to keep it some time longer; but for the unpy have to keep it some time longer; but for the unpy have to keep it some time longer; but for the unpy have to keep it some time longer; but for the unpy have to keep it. STONE.

Direct to care of John A. Roberts, but Si3, New Oricana. to me, written since I have become involved in the

ENTERING A CONVENT. After Mr. Stone's death, I entered the Convent of the Visitation, at Mobile, under my maiden name, there to finish my education. I had no money nor any means, and my mother paid my expenses there out of the small means left her by my father. I left the Convent in June, 1856, and returned to Now Orleans, where I met Thomas J. Grayson, a person I had formerly known in that city, and being without money or friends who comid assist me, I married him in the month of August, 1856.

He proved to be a bad man and a terrible drunkard, and he became so helplessly lost I was obliged
to leave him; and in January, 1-57, leaving him
there, I came with my mother and brother to San
Francisco. He demanded that I should return to
him, but I positively refused, and he applied for a
divorce upon the ground of desertion, and none
other. He employed an attorney by the name of D.
W. Hennes, then of New Orleans, but now of New
York city, and William Hunt of New Orleans acted
for me. In February, 1858, a decree was granted
divorcing him from hed and board—the law of that
State requiring one year to elapse before a divorce
could be entered from the bonds of martinony, or
what was cailed a final divorce. I became acquainted with Col. Who. D. Fair, who was a law
yer in this city, and put the matter in his lands as
my attorney. Frior to this I had advised with Gov.
Foote in relation to the same matter.

MARRIAGE TO COL. FAIR. MARRIAGE TO A DRUNKARD.

MARIJAGE TO COL. FAIR.

In 1859 Col. Fair, as my attorney, advised me that the final divorce had been granted; and, after reting assured it was so, I married Col. Fair. We were married in the town of Shasta, and soon after left for Yreka, where Col. Fair was then settled in business. It was here that my only child was born, in the month of August, 1860. Judge Bargs is now living in these city, and knows of our marrieds, and knows also that Col. Fair was poor then, and always was poor. I did not marry Col. Fair for money, and there is no truth in the base charge made against me that I was extravagant and impoverished him. I append to the end of this statement the affiairt of Judge Bargs, sustaining me fully on these points. I did aif my own work when we kept house in Yreka, and kept no servants. Every person who lived in Yreka at the time we lived there will bear me witness of the truth of what I say. Col. Fair lived only three months after we let Yreka. MARRIAGE TO COL. FAIR.

months after we left Yreks.

In October of the year 1981, Col. Fair had made lies arrangements to move to San Francisco, and sent me and my child in advance, while he remained to close up his business, expectant soon to follow; and on the list of December of the same year he came down and settled here. I was stopping with my mother in a house she had rented from Dr. Hitchcock, on Bush street, where the Brooklyn Hotel now stands. Col. Fair came immediately to the house, and we lived there together in peace and quietness til he died. He sent his books and other taings to Dr. Murphy's office, and took an office there with him, until be could get one. It has been cruelly reported that Col. Fair was jealous of me, and that we had separated before his death. This is all stander, and has in it no truth. On the morning of his death he left the house as usua and went to his office. Soon after Dr. Hitchcock called to see him, and was told by me that he was at his office. He went to als office, and, in a tempting to one the door, found something heavy against it, and pushing it open, found that the obstruction was the dead body of Col. Fair. He had been

shory of Col. Fair. He had been shown of Col. Fair. He had been with a bistol ball, and the world said he had committee suicide. Dr. Hitchcock came immediately to our house, and informed me of his death. Co., Faclos leit Col. Fair but a tew minutes before his death in Dr. Murphy's office near the corner of Montgomery and Washington streets. Dr. Murphy told my mother and myself, the same morning of his death, that Col. Fair had let a letter with him in which he stated that his whie and family had nothing whatever to do in cassing his death. Dr. Murphy was requested afterward to produce the letter, as the papers were accusing me of the cause of his death. This request was made at different times, and I have begged of him to produce it, but he will not.

There is no soundai that the intentity of men can device out what has been raised against me and cir rainted with the rapidity of lightning since this understands after of mine with Mr. Cuttenden. It has been said that Col. Fair was Sheriff of Saskiyon county, and that he absconded with a large sum of money belonging to the county, and that he name of Gordon. Now, there was a man by the name of Fair, Saeriff of that county, and as a representation of that county, and as a whe or not I am mable to say; or whether a man by the name of Gordon. Now, there was a connected with my ausband; and as for Gordon, I never say with. It has been stated that

and as for Gerdon, I never saw aim. It has been stated that

I SHOT MY PARTNER
in the Table House in Virginia City for alternoting to rabe the American flic over my house, and that Mr. Crittenden delendon me. Also, that I walked the aircess of that city with a Confederate fir in one hand and a pistol in the other. All tooks false, and one of the measest things ever untered. I have was falsehood enough effect against the on my riad, under the sciennity of an oath, to crash a decen mortals like use, withour resorting to a whole-sale mend, city like this. This is all a maintenus manufacture. In his first pince, I never had a parener in business, nor in the Table House. I never rad a Confederate flag, and never saw one. I never sailed the streets of Virginia City with a pistol in my hand or a flag of any kind, or the streets of any city with either. I kept the Tanoe House in Virginia City, and kept it sione.

ANOTHER SLANDER ELENCED.

city with either. I kept the Tance House in Virginia City, and kept it mode.

ANOTHER SLANDER BLENCED.

About Christians of 1803 a man engaged in the toy business kept a store under my house. He placed a large Christians free, covered which folls, drums flags, bles, and other articles belonging to a toy store, upon my biase my. My boarders compissioned of the obstruction. I then requested the toy merchant to take it away, and put it more his own premises. He refused, and said he had a right to put it there, when I called my brother, O. D. Hunt, who was then acting as my clerk, and find been for some time, to come and cut is down, which he did, some of my friends came and told we that the crowd outside misunderstood my motive in removing the tree, and supposed it was on account of the flags which were upon it. I at once stepped to the front of the halcony and explained the case to them; sading, to remove all doubt about it, any gentlemans among them who so desired had my indirection, as medid so. The toy merchant also sont insiders to raise a flag over my house, and I think some one did so. The toy merchant also sont insiders to raise a flag over my house, to which I objected, as he had not treated me had a gentleman; but he persisted, wherenyon I tasked the han of a peccentratife from a lift. Waltern, and attempted to cut the rope; for which act has toy man or outh a saint and the first which for which act the toy man or outh a saint and then treated for the act of aggress in, he was fined \$70.

and tend tried for the act of aggress a, he was fined \$75.

STOCK SPECULATIONS.

And now a lew words I wish to submit to the public about the anney it is alleged was given me by Mr. Criticaden. I keet the Tance House thir teen nonits, sed after pa his all ny debts and atteen thousand dollars on a house or A street, which I furnished by Mr. Criticaden, I had let over six frousand dollars. The Tance House contained thirty-seven rooms, thrity-one of which were realted, oringing in each night over firly dollars. I have tell a Savage stock, which I purchased for sums varying from \$700 to \$1.100 per foot. I solid it is 1867 of \$4000 per foot, having ten feet, and purchased other stock, and made all the money I ever had in the way and manner above indicated.

For the truth of this, I most respectfully refer to

Mr. Ned Eyre and Mr. Bradtord, who were then my brokers, and also Mr. Burling. Mr. Eyre purchased and sold for me other mining stock after I sold my Bavage, and in all these transactions I made money.

MARRIAGE TO MR. ENTDER.

Mr. Raiston, of the Bunk of California, knows that Mr. Cristenden never paid a deilar for me on any note, or for any stock, and any who doubt my statement can call upon these gentlemen for information. I am in no way or manner indebted to Mr. Cristenden for any of the money I ever nad, or the little I now possess. When Col. Fair died I had never seen or known Mr. Cristenden. He sought me and found me and would not let me go. I married Mr. Son der to avoid Mr. Cristenden, and as his own letters prove, he would not then leave me. All the force and power of the San Francisco bar were, and are to-day, my enemies, because a brother lawyer had been killed by me in a moment of unconsciousness, and, as my God knows, of irresponsibility. Every effort of my attorneys, made in my behalf on virial, was treated as ide chattering, or at least it appeared so to me, and those who sought my blood drank of it to their fill. If there is a just God who rules and directs the judgments of men, I shall live to satisfy the world that I have been, to say the least of it, greatly wronged. There is one other matter to which I wish to refer.

In the spring of 1862 I leaved and furnished a house on Mission street, in this city, It was between Second and Third streets. I purchased my furniture on credit. I kept a bosrding and lodding house. The Lecislature of the State were in session here, having been driven out by MARRIAGE TO MR. SNYDER.

Among my tenents were Messrs, Wilcox, Pemberton, Tompkins, and others, members of the Legislature. After the Legislature adjourned I had a vacant house, and had not yet paid for my furniture. I was obliged to seek aid, and as my husband, Col. Fair, was a prominent Maron when alive. I made application to the Masonic Order for assistance, Wilter Tompkins conveyed the application to Mr. Laidley, and he to the proper suthority. In response to my application, a committee composed of Ale. G. Abeil and two others called on me and were shown through my house, and saw THE FLOOD AT SACRAMENTO.

MY POVERTY,

and acknowledged it. My relief was embraced in the following language addressed to me by one of that (comnities:

"Wesl, Mrs. Fair, a woman with such a pretty face ought to be able to support herself without applying to the Alasons."

When on my trual I was sllowed to go with George Kaox, Judge Quint accompanying, to see Mr. Abeli for the purpose of his identifying me as the party lie had called upon. But he refused to see me.

Of the thoreand and one things charged to me and my dishonor since my conviction. I can only add, they are pure inventions and all faise. I desire that the newspapers will leave me alone. I ask the charity of their silence. Let me settle my troubles with the legal tribunals where I now am, and where I expect to find exact justice. LAUFA D. FAIR.

[The above is accompanied by a number of affidavite to prove the several assertions contained in it.]

AMUSEMENTS.

Wood's Museum.

" Les Miserables" is a work of dramatic force, but embracing such an extended range of incident as to render everything like a comprehensive dramatic version totally out of the question. Two or three attempted dramatizations are on record as failures, the last being now produced at Wood's Museum, and ranking in point of excellence but little above its predecessors. It affords an opportunity, howits predecessors. It affords an opportunity, how-ever, for Geo. Boniface to show some tolerable act-ing in the intense character of Jean Valjean, and, barring the stagy methodism, which is a blot upon all this gentleman's personations, may be decined tassably successful. He certainly brings out a strong individuality in the character of the criminal hero, and wins much applease in the more passion-ate lines set down in the rôle. The remainder of the cast is well sustained in general, and the piece will undoubtedly attain a fair ran during the heated season. It is announced until further notice.

Oliver Doud Byron, who made a ten-strike in the art of sentimental acting ten months ago, began an engagement at this house on Monday evening, roducing the piece whereon he rests his fame-'Across the Continent." The play has been performed here before, and calls for no special men-tion, other than that Mr. Byron as the Ferret is cer-tainly very successful in the presentation of one very exaggerated phase of metropolitan life. Jake Zimmerman, in conjunction with his canine companion, has the management of this establish-ment during the summer season. The filluminated parden is made a new feature of the place during his recently. formed here before, and calls for no special men

SUPREME Court, Chargers. - Nos. 2, 23, 24, 25, 39, 44, 58, 59, 82, 89, 91, 97, 93, 96, 104.

Now.—Why swelter and fret beneath a heavy Hat, when comfort is to be secured by the nurchase of Knox's light, natty, and syinh summer farcies? If you want to respond to this connection, go at once to Knox's, 212 Broadway, corner of Fallow reter, and make your selection from als most attractive stock.—Ade.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, July 20-P. M .- The speculation in the railway shares has been tame on the general list, and active in some of the leading stocks, the course of the market not materially deviating from that the market became heavy and lower, developing onsiderable weakness in certain directions, bu rifting into tameness at the close. The lending erns, the rivalry between this and the St. Paul coar panies provoking a further sharp decline of 1 to 2 er cent. in the first named on a large pressure of sales, the latter showing a limited business and a less decided decline in price. There was a heavier feeling in Luke Shore, despite the forlorn hope tha through this stock the prestige of the bulls would again be restored. Rock Island was barely steady, the firmness of yesterday not being maintained in the Vanderbilt stocks. Obto and Mississipi have been kept firm, despite the ealiness and lower range of prices in its companion shares. Union Pacific was weak at 26 in the morning, but improved in price in subsequent tra 'e. Quite a sharp attack was made on Western Union Telegraph, and late in the day the price was forced back to 57 from 57%. Pacific Mail was dull and stendy, the lower priced stocks being neglected The coal stocks did not go through the usual laun dry process, wails express shares were without

movement of importance. In the gold market there were no noteworthy acidents transpiring, all the sales, which were amount restricted, being made at 1123421125, the

The following were the highest, to west, and 5 P. M. chaing quotations of stocks: -- Closing Hickory, Lowest, Eds. Avid

Vacus:
Hitsburgh
Northwestern
Northwestern
Northwestern
Northwestern
Post Wayno
Alliwaukee & St. Paul

2354 2156 11156 11156 14556 10752 5356 58 61% 66 89 6 58 6 107 10 36 103 170 58 6756 Milwaures & St. Fami pref. 79
Uhio & Mischelopi . 44%
Illinois Central . 188
Del. Lack. & Western . 199
Michigan Gentral . 190%
Michigan Gentral . 100%
Union Pacific . 26%
Union Pacific . 26%
Do. First Mortgage . 58%
Do. Land Grunts . 84
Do. Incomes . 84 48以外以外 1000年 1000

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., 1 32 WALL St., NEW YORK.

Letters of Credit for travellers, also Commercial Credits is ued through Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London, and their correspondents, available

throughout the world.

Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of

Ireland, and all their branches.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Europe, San Francisco, the West Indies, and all parts of the United States.

Deposit accounts received in either Currency or Coin, subject to check at sight; 5 per cent, interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates of Deposit issued; Notes. Drafts, and Coupons collected; advances made on approved collaterals and against merchandise consigned to our care. Orders executed for Investment Securities and Railroad Iron.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS. WITH STATE ENDORSEMENT .- The undersign-

ed offer for sale a limited amount of First Mortgage Bonds of the Montgomery and Lufaula Railroad Company, endorsed by the State of Alabama, bearing eight per cent, interest in gold, payable in New York, March and September. Issue hunted to \$16,000 per mile on finished road.

Ample funds have been provided for the completion of this road by October next, and the funds for meeting the interest due in September next have al ready been placed in our hands.

The business of this road promises to be large and profitable, and we confidently recommend its endorsed Mortgage Bonds to these seeking investments as both safe and advantageous. Price, for the present, 95 and necrued interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., 25 Nussau street.

New York Markets.

Thursday, July 20.—Flour and Meal.—The market for Western and State flours was in active centeral demand as very juli crices, with a sign increase eral demand as very juli crices, with a sign increase eral demand as very juli crices, with a sign increase eral demand as very juli crices, with a sign increase eral demand as very increase eral demand as very firm, but quiet. Re figur and corp meal very firm, but quiet. We quote: Flour -Western and State superfine, \$4,500,\$5,10. whicping extra 60. \$5,400,\$5,01 trace and family branches do., including St. Louis, \$4,600,\$10. which are superfine, \$4,500,\$5,10. which is a family branches of seasons. St. Louis, \$4,600,\$10. Corp meal, \$3,00,\$3,90 for western: Brandwine \$4,600,\$0. Corp meal, \$3,00,\$3,90 for western: Brandwine \$4,600,\$0. Corp meal, \$4,000,\$10 for one of the coffee was firm and in fair demand at 134,6016. gold; sales of 500 bass. Rice (airly active and stace); (50 cags Rangoon sold at 6,607. Mola sold dill and nominal. Surar-Raw firm w 12 charge, for fair to good refining; sales 1300 holds. Refleced like at 134,6016. cor hards, and 1340. for white "A."

Surbings—Fercheum dulled nominal at \$5,600,000 for remach, and \$440. For crude. Rosin nominal local for remach, and \$440. Soffits torpenting was notive and years at \$500,000 for the soot were sold and red nominal at \$500,000 for Western by \$311,600. The word of the prime No. 2 do., and \$1,400,000 for lost and smoot Oats were dull and lower; \$5,000 holds in the spot, was more active and crices sales, and 700. The market, on the spot, was more active and crices sales, and fire for yellow, 75c for white, and \$50,000.

10%c; the latter for Kettle. Butter lower at 13c. for vestern, and 18a,30c. for State. Cheese woak at 11c., as to quality.

New York. Thursday. July 20.—Beeves Were firmer at an advance of nearty Me. P. b. The receiptd were 30 car loads or 1.516 hoad—21 cars at tommuni-paw. 41 cars at toemsuni-paw. 42 cars at toemsuni-paw. 43 cars at toemsuni-paw. 43 cars at toemsuni-paw. 43 cars at toemsuni-paw.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

on rives. . . 4 66 Shutseis . . 7 26 Moon rives . . 10 35 Sandy Hock. 10 25(Gov. Island. 11 14)Hell Gate..... 12 58

Arrived-THURSDAY, July 20. Steamship Eurland, Liverpool, mase, and pass, Ship Ratinbow, Shangasi, mase Bark Neamina Shipon, Colombo, mase, Fark Arnoula, Boston, in ballast, Bork Gazelle, Little Glace Pay, coal, Also, the usea river and consist a vessely.

Business Rotices.

Neither failing teeth, nor the preping withkis of time, so forcibly tell of advancing years a your gray har. A FEN'S VIGOR instance it followed and makes your angearance more arrecasts others, is well as worself. With Iresh, intuiting hair, the infimities of age are far less noticeage. Tiffany & Co., UNION SQUARE, DIAMOND MERCHANIS

DIVORCED.

I IVERYOUT -In Washington, D. C., July 15, by
Judge Vyle, I Layermore from John 3 Layermer.
Cause, description. LAU-la a shimrton D. C. July 15, by Judge orthon, bathanena Rau from Lowis A. Pau. Cause, de-

MAGAN.-Eugene Hagan, Funeral will leave foot HAGAN - Except Harm. Fineral will leave foot of Decoraces at a 17% P. M.
HAGE ELL. din Threaday, July 13, Eleaneth B., widow of George M. Hartel, in a relity year.
The funeral will take pinter from the reschence of far soninaw, 15% East Hain set. Harten, on suiday attenden, at 3 o close. The relatives and intends of ine family are respectfully invited to attend Meditalities.—July 26, Jeannete Meditalities.—July 26, Jeannete Meditalities.—The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, as uneral property family family

Special Houces.

CARD.

Attention is called to me official Report of the Commissioners who supermised in the first Delawher of the Grand Diamond Lift report on the San first. The sense of the Commissioner and Diamond Lift report on the san first. The sense of the Commissioner and the san first. The sense that the control of the san first san the control of the san first part of the control of the san delawher san the control of the control

PRECALES, TAN, AND PURPLES ARE disagreeable, if not disgusting. Hagan's Anghola Balm sunfuce these blemmines and gives the complex ion a transparent and maible parity. Lyon's code on a transparent and mathic parity. Lyon's Cold-brated Kaihairon is the cost nair descint and pre-server in the world. It destroys dandriff and prevent the hair from falling out or turning star.

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